Listing of the Claims:

The following is a complete listing of all the claims in the application, with an indication of the status of each:

1. (Currently amended) A method of screening a drug having catechin or antibody that may have a cell growth-inhibiting effect, a neovascularization-inhibiting effect, or a cancer cell metastasis activity-inhibiting effect, a neuroprotective effect, an anti-allergic effect, an anti-arteriosclerotic effect and/or a Creutzfelds-Jakob disease infection-inhibiting effect, which comprises a step the steps of

qualitatively or quantitatively determining the degree of binding of a test compound the catechin or antibody to a 67 kDa laminin receptor expressed from a gene expression vector, and, when the test compound binds to the 67 kDa laminin receptor expressed from the gene expression vector from the test data, then

judging that the test compound is a drug having catechin or antibody may have a cell growth-inhibiting effect; a neovascularization-inhibiting effect, or a cancer cell metastasis activity-inhibiting effect, a neuroprotective effect, an anti-allergic effect, an anti-arteriosclerotic effect and/or a Creutzfelds-Jakob disease infection-inhibiting effect.

2-11. (Canceled)

12. (Currently amended) A screening method for a drug method of screening a catechin or antibody which may have the same pharmacological effect as that of a compound having a galloyl group, which comprises a step the steps of

qualitatively or quantitatively determining the degree of binding of a the compound having a galloyl group and a test compound the catechin or antibody to a 67 kDa laminin receptor, and, when the degree of binding of the catechin or antibody to the 67 kDa laminin receptor is higher than that of binding of the compound having a galloyl group to the 67 kDa laminin receptor from the test data. then

judging that the test compound is a drug having catechin or antibody may have the same pharmacological effect as that of the compound having a galloyl group, wherein the pharmacological effect of the compound having a galloyl group is a cell growth-inhibiting effect or a cancer cell metastasis activity-inhibiting effect.

13. (Currently amended) A screening method for a drug method of screening a catechin or antibody which may have the same pharmacological effect as that of a compound having a galloyl group, which comprises a step of

making a competition between the binding of a the compound having a galloyl group to a 67 kDa laminin receptor and the binding of a test compound the catechin or antibody to the 67 kDa laminin receptor, and as a result of the competition, when the site at which the catechin or antibody has bound with the 67 kDa laminin receptor is the same as the site at which the compound having a galloyl group has bound with the 67 kDa laminin receptor, then

judging that the test compound is a drug having catechin or antibody may have the same pharmacological effect as that of the compound having a galloyl group, wherein the pharmacological effect of the compound having a galloyl group is a cell growth-inhibiting effect or a cancer cell metastasis activity-inhibiting effect.

14-15. (Canceled)

- 16. (Currently amended) The screening method as claimed in claim 12, wherein the compound is a catechin having a galloyl group.
- 17. (Previously presented) The screening method as claimed in claim 12, wherein the catechin is epigallocatechin gallate.

18-32. (Canceled)

- 33. (Currently amended) The screening method as claimed in claim 13, wherein the compound is a catechin <u>having a galloyl group</u>.
- 34. (Previously presented) The screening method as claimed in claim 13, wherein the catechin is epigallocatechin gallate.
- 35. (New) A method of screening a catechin or antibody that may have a cell growth-inhibiting effect or a cancer cell metastasis activity-inhibiting effect, which comprises the steps of

qualitatively or quantitatively determining the degree of binding of the catechin or antibody to a 67 kDa laminin receptor, and, when the catechin or antibody binds to the 67 kDa laminin receptor, then

judging that the catechin or antibody may have a cell growth-inhibiting effect or a cancer cell metastasis activity-inhibiting effect,

wherein the 67 kDa laminin receptor is in a form selected from the group consisting of a purified protein, a soluble protein, a protein bound to a carrier or cell surface, a protein fused with another protein, and a partial peptide of 37 kDa that has the ability to bind to laminin.

36. (New) A method of screening a catechin that may have a cell growth-inhibiting effect or a cancer cell metastasis activity-inhibiting effect, which comprises the steps of

qualitatively or quantitatively determining the degree of binding of the catechin to a 67 kDa laminin receptor, and, when the test compound binds to the 67 kDa laminin receptor, then

judging that the catechin may have a cell growth-inhibiting or a cancer cell metastasis activity-inhibiting effect.

- 37. (New) The screening method as claimed in claim 12, wherein the compound is an antibody.
- 38. (New) The screening method as claimed in claim 13, wherein the compound is an antibody.